

Tolerance Ratings

Order Ephemeroptera

Ameletid minnow mayfly
Armored mayfly
Brush-legged mayfly
Burrowing mayfly
Flatheaded mayfly
Hackle-gilled mayfly
Primitive minnow mayfly
Prong-gilled mayfly
Small minnow mayfly
Spiny-crawler mayfly
Stout-crawler mayfly

Order Coleoptera

Crawling water beetle
Long-toed beetle
Predacious diving beetle
Reed beetle
Riffle beetle
Water penny
Water scavenger beetle
Whirligig beetle

Class Gastropoda

Bithynid snail
Limpet snail
Orb snail
Pebble snail
Pouch snail
Rock snail
Viviparid snail

Order Plecoptera

Common stonefly
Giant stonefly
Green stonefly
Large winter stonefly
Little brown stonefly
Patterned stonefly
Roach-like stonefly
Rolled-wing stonefly
Small winter stonefly

Order Megaloptera

Alderfly
Hellgrammite/Fishfly

Order Hemiptera

Backswimmer
Giant water bug
Water boatman
Water measurer
Water scorpion
Water striders
Sub-phylum Crustacea
Aquatic sowbug
Crayfish
Freshwater shrimp
Sideswimmer

Class Bivalvia

Asian clam
Pea clam
Mussel

Order Trichoptera

Casemaker caddisfly
Common netspinner
Free-living caddisfly
Finger-net caddisfly
Giantcase caddisfly
Goeridcase caddisfly
Hoodedcase caddisfly
Humplesscase caddisfly
Longhorncase caddisfly
Northerncase caddisfly
Pursecase caddisfly
Saddlecase caddisfly
Snailcase caddisfly
Trumpet-net caddisfly
Tube-net caddisfly
Uenoidcase caddisfly

Order Lepidoptera

Aquatic moth

Class Arachnida

Water mites

Phylum Annelida

Aquatic worm
Horsehair worm
Round worm
Leech
Class Turbellaria
Flatworms

Order Odonata

Broadwing damselfly
Clubtail dragonfly
Darnier dragonfly
Narrowwing damselfly
Skimmer dragonfly
Spiketail dragonfly
Spreadwing damselfly

Order Diptera

Biting midge
Black fly
Crane fly
Dance fly
Dixid midge
Horse fly
Mosquito
Moth fly
Net-wing midge
Non-biting midge
Phantom crane fly
Rat-tailed maggot
Solider fly
Watersnipe fly
Miscellaneous
Freshwater jellyfish
Freshwater sponges
Springtails
Spongilliflies

Tolerance scale

Very low		Low		Moderate			High		Very high	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Narrative tolerance descriptions

Low: Occur with little or no disturbance to moderately disturbed conditions. **Moderate:** Occur from moderately to highly disturbed conditions but can also occur in less disturbed conditions. An overabundance (dominance) of moderate organisms is often a good indication of disturbance. **High:** Occur most often under disturbed conditions with only one or two groups may dominate the entire community. They are also found in good conditions, but usually in low numbers.

U (unknown)

Note: Members of the Order Hemiptera can use atmospheric oxygen by trapping air bubbles. In most cases we assume that tolerance is high because of their ability to survive in low oxygen environments due to this adaptation. Their tolerance in the benthos is generally not known, however they are important in many **lentic** systems.